



### For Hair and Skin Health Cuticura is Supreme

If you use Cuticura Soap for everyday toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: Cuticura, Dept. 13A, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 5c. Ointment 2 and 5c.

### EL VIGOR TONIC

For the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Relieves Constipation.

Manufactured and sold  
818 Pine St.  
El Vigor Sales Co.

### "Meet Your Appetite at Our Tables"

## The Read House

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

J. BAYLIS RECTOR, Manager

WHERE SERVICE COUNTS

### Order Now COAL Don't Delay

STEAM AND DOMESTIC  
For Immediate Delivery

Order now before you are out and avoid inconvenience.

### Ogden Coal & Supply Co.

BUILDING  
MATERIALS

COAL

M. WESTLAND  
President

OFFICE AND YARD 706 E. NINTH ST.

TELEPHONES MAIN 376 & 218



### UNCLE SAM SAYS, PLAY BALL

By keeping up athletics, you help win the war. See us today for Baseball Uniforms and Supplies. Our stock is complete in every detail.

Write for Catalogue and prices.

**T. H. Payne Company**  
Sporting Goods of All Kinds  
821 - 825 MARKET STREET



### Building Up Our Lines

Entrenching our lines is like guarding our health—we must encourage the care of our bodies—train our organs for bodily endurance, efficiency and full achievement. We must take advantage of all the known means to conserve our health. It is interesting to know that Dr. Pierce, of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has discovered a new kidney and bladder remedy which is having splendid success in curing many bladder and kidney troubles. Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its over-abundance in the system it causes backache, pain here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel,

neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce, who discovered a new agent, called An-uric (double strength), which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. An-uric has proved to be many times more potent than lithia, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body, for you can obtain An-uric at your nearest drug store for sixty cents a large package.

If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, An-uric will surely relieve or cure you.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce for trial package of An-uric tablets.

### JAPAN'S POSITION AMONG WORLD POWERS HANGING IN BALANCE

Course in Next Few Months to Decide Her Reputation in International Family—All Eyes Watching Government at Tokio.

(David Lawrence.)  
(Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company.)

Washington, March 19. — Japan is very much to the fore these days. Her foreign policies, her industrial development, her statesmen, her people, all are conspicuous on the world's stage of passing events. All people are audiences to what Japan may say; all nations are watching her performance. It is an opportunity among opportunities for Japan.

Her reputation in the international family to last for generations will be made in the next few months. Just as the little son may ask the father in after years: "What did you do in the great war?" so will the part of Japan in the present war be taken always as an index of her true character.

Small wonder that the statesmen of Japan are deliberating every more cautiously. Small wonder that the Japanese do not rush pell-mell into Siberia without previous consultation with their friends, the allies. Policies of "splendid isolation" have become obsolete. Every free nation's interests are bound with those of her sister

### To the Wife of One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method, guaranteed. Write to Edw. J. Woods, W.C. 841, Station F, New York, N. Y. Show this to others—(Adv.)

nations. Japan and America have lately developed additional reasons for close affiliation. Japan and England have publicly proclaimed their intimacies by the Anglo-Japanese agreement. Clearly, then, outside of the German ring, what Japan thinks of America, what America thinks of Japan, and what the people of the British empire think of the Nipponese are the vital factors of the situation.

Must be Frank.  
Of all times we are living in a period that makes it necessary for the good of Japan as well as the good of America to talk plainly. In America, there is very little—all too little—information about the character of the Japanese people and their purposes as a nation. In Japan there is all too little appreciation of how much the inadequate knowledge of our people has brought about a distinct suspicion of Japanese motives. Governments may easily understand each other and have complete faith in their respective promises and pronouncements public and private, but people are not as easily convinced.

Our government was in close touch with the Japanese government, but our people were not in touch with the Japanese people. There was none of that partnership of people which ought to characterize the relations between free countries. Our diplomacy, which means, if it means anything, a frank interchange of views by the newspapers and journals of all the countries on pending action, was not operative, as it should have been.

Round-about News.  
The only news the American people got about Japan came by way of Tientsin and cities in China, from which points the dispatches were sent over cables not controlled by the Japanese. That is one sure way to breed distrust and doubt. It is most unfortunate that the Japanese government did not realize that the attitude of hesitation on the part of America was due in large part to the secrecy which attended the Japanese proposal itself.

German Propaganda.  
German propaganda undoubtedly has been responsible for much of the doubt concerning Japan which has been spread throughout the United States, but whatever the cause, the result—the status of our public opinion today—must be carefully assessed and analyzed. Japan was able to obtain from the United States a clear conception of all the American people thought. The present here discussed with the utmost freedom the Japanese proposal to intervene in Siberia. There was no censorship, but, on the contrary, the most sincere and accurate reflection of how all classes of people felt. But American correspondents in Japan did not send us what the Japanese people thought.

United States Set Example.  
But it will be remembered that when the United States seized "Vera Cruz," and later, when Gen. Pershing was ordered into northern Mexico, very specific statements were made by our government outlining exactly our purposes. We renounced all intention to acquire any territory or to interfere with the sovereignty of the invaded territory. Not many months later, in each of these cases, we kept our promises. It is by a repetition of such generous acts that moral credit is built up.

It is by following such a course that Japan not only will disarm her critics, but will win many friends in America and England. Mutual criticism would be very helpful. There is the frankest kind of expression of opinion between England and France and America. Recent events have emphasized how closely related are the industries of the United States and the enterprises of Japan.

"Must Give and Take."  
Japan and the United States have been brought close together by the exigencies of war. The intimacy will continue to grow. Commercially it is inevitable that Japanese and American business men should become partners in the Pacific trade. Politically, there is less and less reason for conflict. The Lansing-Ishii agreement is reciprocity at its highest.

The same principles of give and take on both sides can be applied to a settlement of all pending questions. Japan has made commendable efforts to place her point of view before the American people through Japanese residents in this country. This can and should be supplemented by a greater freedom of action for the foreign correspondents stationed in Japan.

There is cause for congratulation indeed in the progress that has been made toward an understanding between the two countries. And because progress has been made, no effort should be omitted to develop even a closer friendship. The American people are gradually coming to realize why Japan and the United States need never be enemies; they ought to be helped to see why Japan and the United States should become intimate friends.

### FORT OGLETHORPE GETS DANGEROUS ENEMY

(New York Tribune.)  
Frederick W. S. Hiller, a member of one of the wealthiest banking families in Hanover, Germany, yesterday was ordered interned at Fort Oglethorpe for the duration of the war as a dangerous enemy alien.

Hiller was first taken into custody by the federal authorities in London in January. He was ordered to report every twenty-four hours at Plattsburg. Neglecting to do so he was sent to Ellis Island on Jan. 29, after he had been arrested in the home of a friend, Max Jacobs, of 333 East Eleventh street, Brooklyn.

He had made the acquaintance of Jacobs in Plattsburg and agreed that they take a trip to New York together and later on a hunting trip in the Adirondacks. However, at the last minute Hiller, who was living under the alias of Dr. John Serrazzi, said that he could not leave for the city with Jacobs but asked the latter to take his suit case to New York with him and that he would follow in a short time. Jacobs did this and turned the suit case over to the authorities when the man was arrested. In it were found gold crosses bearing the coat of arms of the crown prince of Prussia.

Arrested in Egypt.  
At the time Hiller said that the crosses were purchased by him as souvenirs while he was in Switzerland. The authorities said that it would have been impossible for him to have suit to have taken since the outbreak of the

war. He was at one time captured by the British in Egypt but escaped and made his way to San Francisco in the latter part of 1916. Since that time he has been living on the Pacific coast. William Wallace, head of the New York enemy alien bureau, said that since Hiller's arrest agents of the government here have learned that he had been in constant communication by the means of invisible ink with a cousin, John Ferrarez, who now resides in Switzerland.

About to Escape.  
One message, written in the invisible ink, Mr. Wallace says, contained detailed information on how he could return to Germany via Switzerland.

It was when acting on the information that he was apprehended. He is at present in the Mercer county jail and will be sent south to Camp Oglethorpe today by Marshal McCarthy. Another enemy alien, taken into custody yesterday, has been working near the water front since the outbreak of the war without a pass. He is August Goldgrabe, 43, a German, who said that he lived at 98 1-2 East First avenue. He described himself as a waiter.

Goldgrabe was arrested as the result of making seditious remarks in the presence of an Irishman, Patrick Crimmins, of 345 West Eighteenth street, which resulted in Crimmins whipping him.

**Before Remodeling Your  
Home, Office or Factory  
Get Our Prices on  
Lumber and Mill Work**  
**Chattanooga Lumber Co.**  
21st and Whiteside. Phones M. 440-441

## Sur-charge of 10% on Fire Insurance Now Applied to Tennessee

Because of the war taxes and other extra expenses due to the war, the fire insurance companies doing business in Tennessee have been compelled to add a sur-charge of 10 per cent. to their present rates, effective March 18, 1918. This charge is already effective, and has been for some time, in the Eastern and most of the Southern States, except Tennessee, and is now being applied generally throughout the country. This is necessary because none of these unusual war costs are covered by the schedules in use, and even the 10 per cent. increase will not offset all the extra expenses to which the companies are subjected because of war conditions. It is understood that the published rates heretofore in effect are not to be changed, but that the 10 per cent. is to be added to the premium charge purely as a war effect measure, and that this extra charge will be removed just as soon as the war taxes and other abnormal costs are ended.

Fire insurance remains about the only commodity that has not increased in price since the war began, and the time has now arrived when, to protect the solvency of the companies, their duty to the public, the insurers and their stockholders, this measure must obtain if a sufficient premium volume is produced to pay losses and expenses. Insurers will fully appreciate the immediate need for increased income to fire insurance companies when it is recalled that the items listed below make up only a few of the many items of increased cost of doing business:

The average increase in taxation under the latest war revenue measure will probably amount on premiums to .....	6%
The cost of postage is increased .....	50%
Traveling expenses are increased for railroad and Pullman fares (to say nothing of materially augmented hotel charges) .....	10%
Printed matter on all office and agency supplies have advanced in cost on an average .....	50%
Clerical help has, like other labor, advanced in cost from 10% to .....	25%
The cost of repairs to buildings damaged by fire has increased since this country entered the war fully .....	50%

Due principally to the increased cost of repairing partial loss damages the companies paid out in 1917 nearly \$40,000,000.00 in excess of the amount paid in 1916, although in 1916 the losses were nearly \$70,000,000.00 more than in 1915. This actual experience in losses incurred very clearly reflects the rapidly increased cost of replacements. Experience shows that about 95 per cent. of all losses are partial, and now that labor and materials cost all the way from 50 per cent. to 200 per cent. more than before the war this enormous increase in losses paid is easily understood. In addition to the increased cost of doing business is the very important item of incendiary losses through operations of enemy agents.

## Chattanooga Underwriters' Association

Chattanooga, Tenn.  
March 18, 1918.